## Commonwealth of Kentucky Division for Air Quality

## PERMIT APPLICATION SUMMARY FORM

Completed by: Jim Morse

GENERAL INFORMATION:		
Name:	Texwood Industries, Inc.	
Address:	515 Big Stone Gap, Duncanville, Texas 75137	
Date application received:	December 17, 1998	
SIC/Source description:	2434	
EIS #:	21-173-00025	
Application log number:	50726 (F931)	
Permit number:	V-04-003	
APPLICATION TYPE/PERMIT ACTIVIT	<u>Y</u> :	
[X] Initial issuance	[ ] General permit	
[ ] Permit modification	[ ]Conditional major	
Administrative	[X] Title V	
Minor	[X] Synthetic minor	
Significant	[X] Operating	
[ ] Permit renewal	[ ] Construction/operating	
COMPLIANCE SUMMARY:		
[ ] Source is out of complian	ce [ ] Compliance schedule included	
[X] Compliance certification	signed	
APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS LIST:		
[ ] NSR	[ ] NSPS [X] SIP	
[ ] PSD	[X] NESHAPS [ ]Other	
[ ] Netted out of PSD/NSR	[ ] Not major modification per 401 KAR 51:017,	
Miggel LANEOUG	1(23)(b) or 51:052,1(14)(b)	
MISCELLANEOUS:		
[ ] Acid rain source		
[ ] Source subject to 112(r)	ally enforces his amissions con	
1	ally enforceable emissions cap or alternative operating scenarios	
[X] Source subject to a MAC		
<u> </u>	-case 112(g) or (j) determination	
[ ] Application proposes nev		
[X] Certified by responsible		
[X] Diagrams or drawings in		
	ormation (CBI) submitted in application	
[X] Pollution Prevention Me		
[ ] Area is non-attainment (I		
[ ] Thea is non attainment (i	bi politicis).	

## **EMISSIONS SUMMARY:**

Pollutant	Actual (tpy)	Potential (tpy)
PM	5.27	10.5
$SO_2$	0.02	0.02
NOx	3.22	3.22
CO	2.71	2.71
VOC	127.35 with oxidizer 240 without oxidizer	240*
LEAD	0.0	
HAP? 10 tpy (by CAS)		
1330-20-7 (Xylene)	41.26	41.26
108-88-3 (toluene)	34.00	34.00

<sup>\*</sup> Synthetic Limit

SOURCE PROCESS DESCRIPTION: Texwood manufactures kitchen cabinets. The woodworking department uses various borers, cutters, shapers, and sanders to craft raw lumber into cabinet pieces. The cabinet pieces are subsequently assembled using a waterbased glue and sent to the finish lines.

The spray booths and drying ovens are used to apply and cure finishes on the assembled cabinets. The booths each have High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) type guns. Overspray ranges from 63% to 92%. The greater part of emissions are in the form of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Four spray booths have no control on VOC emissions. Four booths are controlled by a regenerative thermal oxidizer. Capture efficiency varies according to design of the booth, and more importantly the material being sprayed. Compliance with National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) guidelines as detailed in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ is achieved by using a combination of compliant coatings and averaging.

EMISSION AND OPERATING CAPS DESCRIPTION: Although the source is major with regard to HAPs, they have voluntarily accepted limits on the amount of VOCs emitted to avoid PSD review. The limit on VOC emissions is 240 tons per year. Actual emissions of VOCs are based on yearly emissions for 2002, a year in which 241 tons of VOC were emitted. Emissions with the oxidizer in operation have been calculated based on the same 2002 material usage.

OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY: Operational flexibility is built into the NESHAP, which allows sources the choice of using all compliant coatings, averaging, or a combination in order to achieve compliance. Flexibility within the limit for VOC's allows the emissions to come from any part of the plant with no individual limits at spray booths